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XXXVI. *An Account of two new Genera of Plants from New South Wales, presented to the Linnean Society by Mr. Thomas Hoy, F. L. S. and Mr. John Fairbairn, F. L. S. By the President.*

Read Nov. 5, 1793.

GOODENIA.

Pentandria Monogynia. *Fl. monopetali, superi.*

CHAR. GEN. *Caps.* bilocularis, bivalvis, polysperma; dissepimento parallelo. *Semina* imbricata.

*Corolla* supra longitudinaliter fissa, genitalia exferens; limbo quinquefido, secundo.

*Antheræ* lineares, imberbes.

*Stigma* urceolatum, ciliatum.

**T**HIS genus belongs to the order of *Campanulaceæ* of M. de Jussieu, the first section, *Antheris distinctis*, and ought to be there inserted between *Cyphia* and *Scævola*, and in the Linnean System between the latter and *Cinchona*.

It differs essentially from *Scævola* in its fruit, from *Cyphia* in its corolla, and from *Lobelia* in its stamina.

I have given to this new and most distinct genus the name of *Goodenia*, in honour of my worthy friend the Rev. Dr. Goodenough, treasurer of this Society, of whose botanical merits it would be  
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superfluous to say any thing in a volume which contains his Dissertation on the British species of *Carex*. In the construction of this name I have followed the example of Tournefort, who formed *Gundelia* from Gundelscheimer, a word (like Goodenough) too long to be retained entire in a generic name.

I am possessed of eight very distinct species of this genus, of which I shall give the specific characters, more particularly describing the first, for which we are obliged to Mr. Hoy, who has it alive in Sion Gardens.

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I. *GOODENIA ovata*.

*G. foliis ovatis denticulato-ferratis corollisque glabris; fructu lineari.*  
*Oval yellow Goodenia.*

*Stem* shrubby, erect, angular, branched, leafy.

*Leaves* alternate, on footstalks, without stipulæ, ovate, varying a little in breadth, acute, ferrated with fine, sharp, spreading, rather unequal teeth, of a bright green, veiny, smooth on both sides, paler beneath. *Footstalks* channelled above, with a tuft of down in their axillæ.

*Flowers* yellow, from 3 to 5 in a dichotomous panicle, arising solitary from each axilla of the uppermost leaves, and above half as long as the corresponding leaf. *Footstalks* somewhat angular, smooth, with 2 subulate bractæ at each subdivision.

*Calyx* of 5 equal, subulate, erect, smooth leaves, permanent.

*Corolla* tubular, the *tube* cloven on the upper side from top to bottom, smooth, greenish and striated externally. *Limb* in 5 equal, obovate segments, all directed forwards, yellow, mem-



branous, with a thick greenish plait running from the tube to the point of each behind.

*Stamina* 5, shorter than the tube, and projecting through its fissure.

*Filaments* inserted into the receptacle, equal, perfectly distinct.

*Antheræ* nearly linear, vertical, two-celled.

*Pistillum*. *Germen* inferior, long, slender, smooth, with 5 angles.

*Style* simple, somewhat longer than the stamina and standing out with them, smooth. *Stigma* large, cup-shaped, bent down towards the stamina, finely ciliated on the margin.

*Capsule* oblong, crowned with the calyx, two-celled, and of two valves, which burst at the top, and then become revolute, the partition, which is parallel to them, remaining erect. *Seeds*, several in each cell, imbricated, lenticular, roughish, encircled with a groove.

This plant was presented to the Society by Mr. Hoy in flower December 4, 1792.

A figure of it exists among the hitherto unpublished plates of Sir Joseph Banks.

2. *G. albida.*

*G. foliis obovatis dentatis corollisque glabris, stylo cauleque piloso.*

*White-flowered Goodenia.*

For specimens of this and all the following, except *G. paniculata*, I am obliged to John White, Esq. surgeon at Port Jackson, who gathered them wild in that country.

3. *G. paniculata.*

*G. foliis obovato-lanceolatis dentatis corollisque pilosis, caule nudiusculo paniculato.*

*Panicled yellow Goodenia.*

Gathered at Port Jackson by Mr. David Burton. *H. Banks.*

4. *G. bel-*



4. *G. bellidifolia.*

*G.* foliis obovatis denticulatis carnosis, caule nudiusculo spicato, corolla extus hirsuta, fructu quadrivalvi.

*Daisy-leaved yellow Goodenia.*

5. *G. stricta.*

*G.* foliis lanceolatis integris dentatisve carnosis glabris, corolla extus hirsuta, stigmatate ore contracto.

*Rigid blue Goodenia.*

This grows naturally in marshy ground, flowering in October.

6. *G. ramosissima.*

*G.* foliis lineari-lanceolatis subdentatis cauleque hispidis, stylo apice hirsutissimo, corolla extus pilosa.

*Branching blue Goodenia.*

Flowers in October.

7. *G. heterophylla.*

*G.* foliis integris dentatis lobatisve pilosis, fructu subrotundo, corolla nudiuscula.

*Various-leaved Goodenia.*

8. *G. hederacea.*

*G.* foliis subrotundis integris quinquelobisve, corolla extus lanata, caule prostrato.

*Trailing Goodenia.*

Of the colour of the flowers in this species and the preceding I have no means of judging.



## PLATYLOBIUM.

Diadelphia Decandria. *Stamina omnia connexa.*

CHAR. GEN. *Calyx* campanulatus, quinquefidus, laciniis duobus supremis maximis, obtusis.

*Filamenta* omnia basi connexa, latere superiori distincta.

*Legumen* pedicellatum, compressum, dorso alatum, polyspermum.

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THIS genus belongs to the 5th section of M. de Jussieu's order of *Leguminosæ*, and may be inserted near *Crotalaria* in the Linnæan system.

Its name I have deduced from *πλατύς* broad, and *λοβός* a pod.

The two large segments of the calyx, and the flat upper margin of the pod, abundantly distinguish it from all other genera.

We are hitherto acquainted with only one certain species of this genus, seeds and specimens of which have been sent from New South Wales, and which may justly be called

PLATYLOBIUM *formosum.*

*Orange flat-pea.*

*Stem* shrubby, four feet high. Branches opposite, round, roughish, covered with leaves, and ornamented with numerous flowers.

*Leaves*



*Leaves* opposite, on very short hairy footstalks, cordato-ovate, entire, revolute, acute, with a minute spine at the end, very veiny, rigid, of a beautiful green, glaucous beneath. *Stipulæ* in pairs, lanceolate, brown, membranous, striated, smooth.

*Flowers* solitary, from the axillæ of the uppermost leaves, opposite, on short hairy footstalks. *Bractææ* several at the base of the footstalk, ovate, concave, and hairy, and two at the top, immediately under the flower, which are somewhat longer.

*Calyx* very hairy, campanulate, permanent, with 5 teeth; the 3 lowermost of which are acute and spreading, the 2 uppermost very large, obovate, obtuse, close pressed to the standard.

*Corolla* papilionaceous. *Standard* twice as long as the calyx, spreading, deeply emarginate, orange-coloured, striated almost half way to the edge, with beautifully radiant crimson lines, from a pale-yellow spot at the base. *Wings* deep yellow, shorter than the standard, semi-obovate, with a blunt incurved tooth on the upper side at their base. *Keel* of 2 adhering petals, obtuse, as long as the wings, whitish tipped with a rich crimson, and furnished on each side of the base with a tooth embraced by the incurved teeth of the wings.

*Stamina* in one set, separated only on the upper side, and cloven nearly half their length into ten equal filaments, which are curved upwards. *Antheræ* 10, nearly orbicular, equal, versatile.

*Pistillum.* *Germen* linear, very hairy. *Style* incurved, smooth. *Stigma* simple, sharp.

*Pod*



*Pod* about an inch and a half long and half as broad, on a short footstalk, clothed with scattered hairs, somewhat scimeter-shaped, perfectly compressed, obtuse, with a small point, of one cell, and extended into a flat border along the upper edge, considerably beyond the insertion of the seeds. *Seeds* 7 or 8, black, compressed, each standing on a curved white pedicle.

This shrub blooms abundantly in its native country all the year through. It has likewise flowered in several gardens in England. Mr. Fairbairn presented a living specimen to the Society last summer.

A figure of this beautiful plant will soon be given in the work I have undertaken on the *botany of New Holland*.